

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF
TROMBIDIIDAE—(Acarina)

BY PHILIP GARMAN

During the summer of 1920, a single female Trombidiid was collected from the roots of grass. This specimen has proved so unusual in form that it is described herewith, although only one specimen is at hand. It is a close relative of *Tanaupodus* Hal-ler, but no representative of this genus has been found in the United States. In structural features, the dorsal groove is greatly different and necessitates the erection of a new genus.*

Neotanaupodus, new genus.

Dorsal groove Y-shaped, sensory setæ at the ends of the arms; abdomen suboval, the shoulders or humeral angles fairly prominent; surface of abdomen and legs tuberculate and reticulate; body setæ simple, placed on small tubercles between numerous chitinous plates, which are arranged in rows; palpal thumb long and slender, provided with long slender setæ; segment 4 of palpus also with long slender setæ and 4 to 5 heavy spines at base of terminal claws.

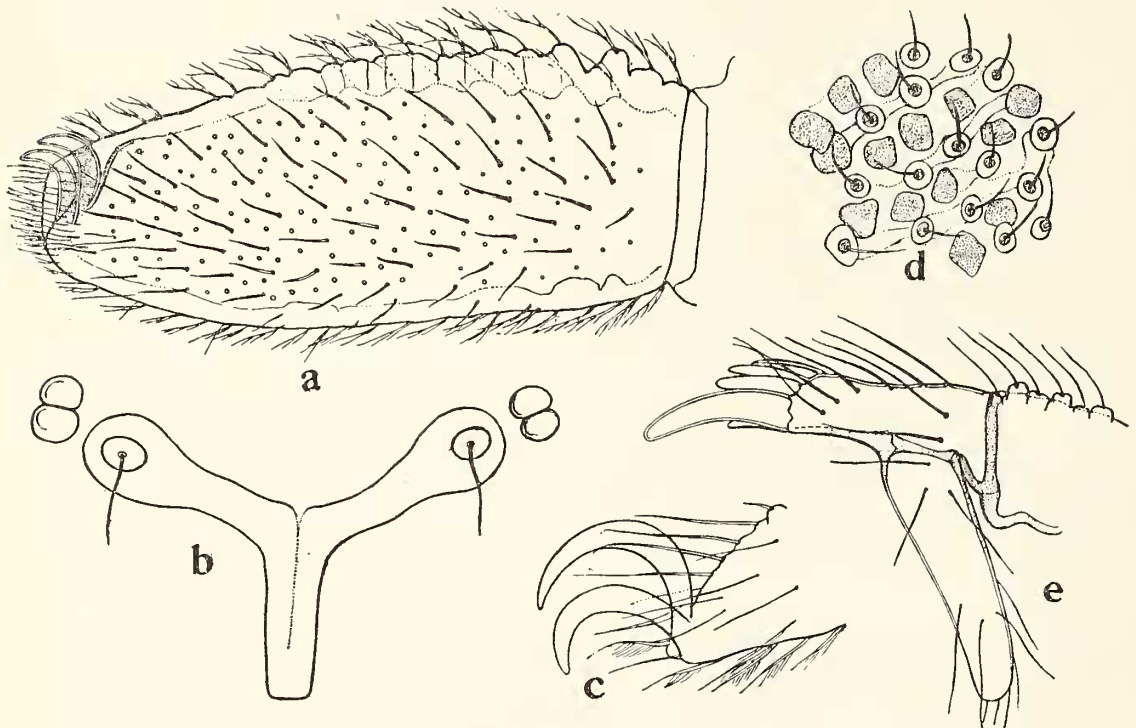
Neotanaupodus tuberculatus, new species.

Adult; female.—Palpal thumb long and slender with a number of setæ; distal segment slender with strong terminal hook, 4 spines and a number of long slender setæ; middle segments provided with conspicuous tubercles, each bearing a curved spine-like simple seta; legs also with numerous setæ bearing tubercles, the tarsal segment also bearing setæ, interspersed with non-seta bearing tubercles; many of the setæ appear to be provided with minute additional hairs (thinly plumose), especially on the dorsal and ventral surfaces; tarsal claws without pulvillus; length of tarsal segment I from base of claws to caudo-dorsal point of articulation with the proximal segment .19 mm.; greatest width .08 mm.; claws of hind legs large, sickle shaped; coxæ of first two pairs approximate, separated from the last two which are also approximate.

* Thanks are due to Dr. H. E. Ewing, of the U. S. National Museum, who has kindly examined the specimen described and confirmed the author's ideas regarding its position and identity.

Cephalothorax much narrower than the abdomen, the dorsum provided with chitinous plates between which are simple setæ; dorsal groove Y-shaped, each anterior arm rounded at the end and provided with a single simple seta.

Abdomen with numerous chitinous plates which are somewhat rhomboidal in shape but with rounded corners and with simple setæ between; chitinous plates arranged in rows and radiating from an indefinite central area where they seem to be confused or irregular in arrangement; plates on venter of abdomen placed irregularly and not in rows; genital opening large, about twice as long as the anal opening, which is about .10 mm. long.



N. tuberculatus. a, Tarsus and claws of first pair of legs. b, Dorsal groove and eyes. c, Tarsal claws of leg IV. d, Portion of the dorsum of the abdomen. e, Terminal portion of palpus.

Measurements

Total length, 1.14 mm.; width of abdomen at shoulders, .64 mm.; length of hind tarsi, .19 mm.; diameter of chitinous plates of dorsum, .01 to .02 mm.

Habitat: New Haven, Conn., from roots of grass.

Date of collection, July 12, 1920.

Type in collection of Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.